

### 3.21-3.25 Review

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. SHOW WORK FOR ALL PROBLEMS!

Write the sum or difference in the standard form  $a + bi$ .

1)  $(9 - 5i) + (8 + 9i)$

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $(4 + 5i) - (-2 + i)$

2) \_\_\_\_\_

Write the product in standard form.

3)  $(\sqrt{15} + 9i)(\sqrt{15} - 9i)$

3) \_\_\_\_\_

Write the expression in standard form.

4)  $\frac{9 + 4i}{4 - 6i}$

4) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the product of the complex number and its conjugate.

5)  $-2 - 5i$

5) \_\_\_\_\_

Write the expression in the form  $a + bi$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers.

6)  $\frac{\sqrt{-20} \cdot \sqrt{-4}}{\sqrt{5}}$

6) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the absolute value of the complex number. Round your answer to two decimal places, if necessary.

7)  $2 - 4i$

7) \_\_\_\_\_

Write the complex number in trigonometric form, using degree measure for the argument.

8)  $6 + 8i$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

Write the complex number in the form  $a + bi$ .

9)  $\sqrt{6}(\cos 315^\circ + i \sin 315^\circ)$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

Perform the indicated operation. Write the answer in the form  $a + bi$ .

10)  $4(\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ) \cdot 6(\cos 225^\circ + i \sin 225^\circ)$

10) \_\_\_\_\_

11) 
$$\frac{8(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2})}{3(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{6})}$$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

Use De Moivre's theorem to simplify the expression. Write the answer in  $a + bi$  form.

12)  $(2(\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ))^3$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

13)  $(2 - 2i)^5$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the indicated roots. Write the answer in trigonometric form.

14) Cube roots of  $125(\cos 312^\circ + i \sin 312^\circ)$

14) \_\_\_\_\_

Find all specified roots.

15) Cube roots of 8

15) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the equation. Write the answer in  $a + bi$  form.

16)  $x^2 + 8 = 0$

16) \_\_\_\_\_

Convert the rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates, using radian measure for the angle.

17)  $(8, -8)$

17) \_\_\_\_\_

Convert to rectangular coordinates.

18)  $\left(-4, -\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

For the point given in rectangular coordinates, find equivalent polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$  for  $r > 0$  and  $0^\circ \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ .

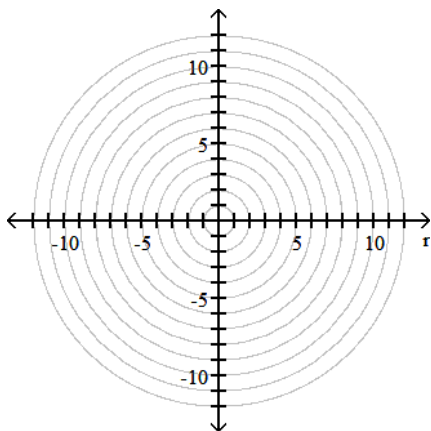
19)  $(-4, 4\sqrt{3})$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

Graph the polar equation.

20)  $r = 2(1 + 3 \sin \theta)$

20) \_\_\_\_\_



For the given polar equation, write an equivalent rectangular equation.

21)  $r = 10 \sin \theta$

21) \_\_\_\_\_

Using the pair of parametric equations, find the values of A and B in the table.

22)  $x = 3t + 7$ ,  $y = t + 8$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq 7$

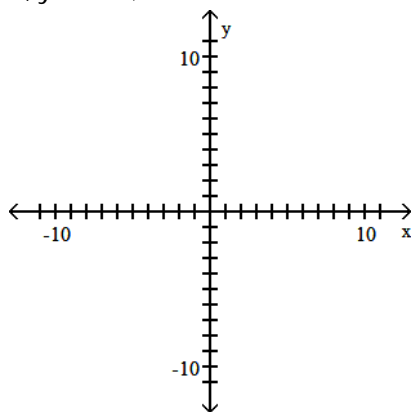
22) \_\_\_\_\_

t	x	y
0		
A	19	
2		B

Graph the pair of parametric equations in the rectangular coordinate system.

23)  $x = 2t$ ,  $y = t + 5$ ;  $-2 \leq t \leq 3$

23) \_\_\_\_\_



Eliminate the parameter of the pair of parametric equations.

24)  $x = t - 3$ ,  $y = t^2 + 5$

24) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the problem.

- 25) A projectile is fired with an initial velocity of 300 feet per second at an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the horizontal. To the nearest foot, find the maximum altitude of the projectile. The parametric equations for the path of the projectile are
- $x = (300 \cos 45^\circ)t$ , and
- $y = (300 \sin 45^\circ)t - 16t^2$ .

25) \_\_\_\_\_